FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

The Amal movement has lost 800 dead and 1,000 wounded in its battles with the Palestinians, Amal leader Nabih Birri asserted in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. Birri also disclosed that he disagreed with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's proposal for a solution to the camps war during their recent talks in Damascus. Birri said he rejected Al-Asad's proposal to send 2,000 Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) fighters to attack Yasir 'Arafat's forces in Beirut because "these fighters would go over to 'Arafat." The Palestinians dream more of returning to Lebanon than to Palestine, he maintained, adding that there is "no difference" in this respect between the PNSF and 'Arafat.

Meanwhile, Amal and PNSF officials agreed to withdraw gunmen from a number of areas which will be handed over to the disengagement forces, according to an Amal statement broadcast by Beirut radio. The radio spoke of "guarded calm" on the camps front 24 June. Beirut radio was itself subjected to a bomb attack the previous morning, announcing afterward that intruders had planted dynamite which caused material damage and injured one person. A unit from the Sunni militia Al-Murabitun claimed responsibility for the attack, the Voice of Lebanon noted.

As for the remaining French hostages in Lebanon, the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD reported that all seven will be released before 19* July, according to WAM.

Libya

Libyan diplomatic sources in Moscow cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* asserted that the Soviet Union has promised to assist Libya in confronting any U.S. or Israeli attack, KUNA reported. The sources also maintained that the recent Libyan-Soviet agreement includes commitments and articles "exceeding any friendship treaties." Soviet Ambassador to Libya Oleg Peresypkin also affirmed the Soviet Union's support for the Jamahiriyah in a statement cited by Tripoli radio, lauding the "positive development" of Soviet-Libyan relations.

In another development, JANA reported that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has accepted an invitation to visit Romania, noting that the invitation was included in a letter from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, delivered to Al-Qadhdhafi by a visiting Romanian official.

As for Arab affairs, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio broadcast a commentary urging Jordanians to "totally destroy" King Husayn's "rotten monarchical regime" through a "popular revolution" led by the Arab revolutionary committees movement.

Syria

"Well-informed Arab sources" cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM asserted that President Hafiz al-Asad* visited Libya "last week" for a "few hours" during which he met with Col al-Qadhdhafi. The sources said Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' was among those accompanying Al-Asad to the talks, which centered on Syrian rapprochement with Jordan and the camps war in Beirut.

Egypt

An Interior Ministry source cited by Cairo radio divulged that 8 persons were killed and 15 others were wounded when a truck laden with approximately 20 kg of "explosive material," and destined for a marble quarry, exploded in a village 30 km from Cairo. On the other hand, a caller alleging to speak for the Islamic Jihad Organization claimed responsibility for the explosion in a contact with Voice of Lebanon radio.

In a separate development, Paris radio noted that 4 of 20 Mirage 2000 fighter bombers ordered from France will be delivered to Egypt 28 June.

Gulf Shipping Attack

A Philippine tanker was hit in an "apparent" Iranian air attack 22 June some 40 miles from the Strait of Hormuz, according to "shipping sources" cited by the Manila Far East Broadcasting Company.

Maghreb Affairs

Tunisian Cabinet Changes — Tunis radio announced President Habib Bourguiba's decision to dismiss Noureddine Hache from the Labor Ministry, which will henceforth be attached to the Ministry of Social Affairs, and to abolish the Ministry of Family and Women's Advancement. The latter post was formerly held by Fathia Mzali, wife of Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

Algeria-USSR — The Algerian chief of staff flew home from Moscow after concluding an official visit in which he held two rounds of talks with his Soviet counterpart, Algiers radio noted.

DRA

PDPA Central Committee General Secretary Najibullah, Revolutionary Council President Babrak Karmal, Council of Ministers Chairman Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, and Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost held separate meetings with a CPSU delegation headed by Central Committee member G.M. Korniyenko, Kabul radio reported, noting that the delegation arrived in Kabul 23 June.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 121 *24 Jun 8686*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah, Karmal Receive USSR's Korniyenko ..... C 1
Najibullah Speaks on Friendship With USSR ..... C 1
Najibullah, Karmal Attend Meeting on Constitution ..... C 1
Najibullah Attends Party Control Committee Meeting ..... C 2
Keshtmand Speech Emphasizes Domestic Issues ..... C 2
National Fatherland Front Anniversary Message ..... C 2

INDIA

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Barnala Reviews Amritsar Security ..... E 1
Gandhi Talks With Barnala ..... E 1
5 Killed, 2 Injured ..... E 1
Federal Troops, Police Clash *[AFP]* ..... E 2
President To Make State Visit to Nepal 21-25 July ..... E 2
Ordnance Factories To Be Modernized, Expanded ..... E 2
Drug Agency Claims World Record Drug Seizures *[AFP]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Prime Minister: Nuclear Program 'Entirely Peaceful' ..... F 1
Delhi: Government To Crackdown on Bhutto Party ..... F 1
Daily Welcomes Parliamentary Opposition Group *[THE MUSLIM 19 Jun]* ..... F 1
Afghan Mujahdin Shoot Down Plane in Qandahar ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

27 Independent MP's Join Ruling Jatiya Party *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Senegalese President Arrives on 1-Day Visit ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Confirms Buying Pakistani, Israeli Arms ..... G 1
Security Minister Explains Features of New Proposals ..... G 1
Opposition Party To Boycott 25 Jun Meeting *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils ..... G 2
Police Arrest 'Terrorists' ..... G 2
15 Bodies Wash Ashore in Boat Near Mannar *[Delhi]* ..... G 2
ROK Foreign Minister Meets President, Counterpart ..... G 2

IRAN

Musavi States Economy Overcoming Drop in Oil Prices ..... I 1
Oil Minister Interviewed on Belgrade OPEC Meeting ..... I 1
Meets With Algerian Counterpart ..... I 1
Finance Minister Comments on OPEC Proposals ..... I 1
Interior Minister Claims Successes Against Mohnfeqin ..... I 2
Majlis Speaker Sends Message to Students in U.S. ..... I 2

Shultz' Remarks on Terrorism Criticized ..... I 2
Khamene'i Explains Role of Support Councils ..... I 3
Foreign Minister Velayati Visits Nicaragua, Cuba *[cross-reference]* ..... I 3
Energy Minister on Increasing Water Supply ..... I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Communique No 2,510 ..... I 4
Opposition Paper on Economic Problems of Regime *[London KEYHAN 19 Jun]* ..... I 4
Afghan Rebel Successes in Qandahar, Helmand Noted ..... I 5

Najibullah, Karmal Receive USSR's Korniyenko

LD231917 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, this afternoon received a CPSU delegation headed by Comrade Korniyenko, first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department who has arrived in Kabul at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee in its headquarters.

Najibullah spoke with them in a climate of friendship and sincerity.

Comrade Babrak Karmal, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received the CPSU delegation in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

According to another report, Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, received the Soviet deleagtion in the Council of Ministers headquarters.

A BIA correspondent reports that Comrade Shah Mohammad Dost, DRA foreign affairs minister, met today with Comrade Korniyenko, first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department and his delegation in the Foreign Affairs Mninistry.

The CPSU delegation headed by Comrade Korniyenko, arrived this morning in Kabul at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee. The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Comrades Saleh Muhammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo members and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and PDPA Secretary; and Shah Muhammad Dost, DRA foreign affairs minister.

Comrades Abdullayeva, secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee of Uzbek SSR, and [name indistinct], tutor in the CPSU International Department, are also members of the delegation.

Najibullah Speaks on Friendship With USSR

LD230709 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Dear audience of Radio Afghanistan: Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, today visited the Kamax No 2 transportation complex, which has been built with the aid of the great friend, the Soviet Union, after the 1 April Revolution. He delivered a speech at the meeting of the workers and officials of the establishment, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin Najibullah recording in Dari] Friends, drivers, technicians, and mechanics, and dear sisters and brothers: First of all, I thank you for the opportunity to talk to you.

Comrades, friends: [Passage indistinct] Meeting you, the transportation workers, is an event that we, the members of the Politburo, welcome with pleasure. You are well aware of what embodies the present moments' obvious points. [sentence as heard]

Today, there is an important issue in your hands: friendship with Soviet Union. Any [words indistinct] which has been repaired or you used machinery and tools to work with. We asked the workers how they used to work when there was no machinery. They said that they used to work with their hands, with their backs, by hard labor, by long working hours, with less income. But today we have tools and instruments; we have less hard work, shorter working hours, more income. We asked them: Who assisted you with these instruments, machinery, and technology? They said: the Soviet Union. We asked: Does assistance from the Soviet Union make life easier for the worker? They said yes. We said: Here is the reality of our revolution. We can say with courage and we can claim with pride that we have a honest friend in the Soviet Union, because it has reduced the pressure, hard work, and pain of our workers. That is why we love the Soviet Union. [applause]

On the other hand, the Soviet Union is not just a friend of our generation. We have had friendly relations with the Soviet Union for sixty-five years -- a short period. Friends and brothers: Our esteemed fathers and uncles might be 65. Most of our workers here are young. The Soviet Union signed its first friendship agreement 65 years ago in 1921. Therefore, the Soviet Union has not only been our friend but the friend of our fathers and forefathers. We, the (?lawful) sons of our fathers and forefathers, are making friends with the friends of our fathers and are making enemies with the enemies of our fathers. Our fathers enemies were the English. Up to now, we have been struggling against the English and Americans. Those who have escaped from here; those who have been deceived; those who became the enemy and sold themselves [words indistinct]; took refuge in Western countries; (?appealed) to [words indistinct] and Americans. They are not the lawful sons of their fathers. They have made friends with the enemies of our fathers. Our history, revolution, and people will not forgive them. But we are proud of following in the path of our fathers and forefathers. Therefore, we can consider ourselves as the true heirs to the laudable traditions of our fathers and forefathers. [applause]

Drivers, technicians, friends, and mechanics: With the efforts of the party and the noble and honest people of the country, our heroic revolution is continues to grow. Your place is in the front line of the working class and in the front line of the struggle for prosperity of the people of Afghanistan. The country is relying on you. I wish a good journey to you, the toilers of the revolutionary Afghanistan, drivers, and workers. Be successful and victorious. [applause] [end recording]

Najibullah, Karmal Attend Meeting on Constitution

LD232137 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] A session of the commisison for drafting the DRA Constitution was held this morning at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council. The session was chaired by Comrade Babrak

Karmal, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, president of the Revolutionary Council, and chairman of the Constitution Drafting Commission. The session was attended by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; and other members of the Politburo and PDPA Central Committee.

At the beginning of the session, esteemed Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the National Fatherland Front Central Council and head of the working committee for drafting the constitution, presented a report on the committee's work. A number of the commission's members then expressed views on the work of drafting the constitution and put forward some proposals. In a closing speech, Comrade Babrak Karmal made the following points:

All those ideas expressed in the documents of the PDPA Central Committee 16th Plenum and the resolution of the DRA Revolutionary Council for the expansion of the social bases of the revolutionary power have been taken into consideration in drafting the constitution. The customs and traditions of the country, the growth and development experiences of the USSR and of the other socialist countries and the expreiences of a number of developing countries have been reflected in the draft constitution. The draft also contains a number of the norms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other norms of international law that conform with DRA conditions and that have been temporarily tested in the DRA Basic Principles.

Babrak Karmal stressed that the traditions and will of the people and its practical aspect should be greater in the draft of the DRA Constitution. [sentence as heard]

Najibullah Attends Party Control Committee Meeting

LD232159 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, met today with the participants of the fourth seminar of the staff of the party Control Committee of civilian and military organizations. During the meeting, Comrade Najibullah spoke about the work being advanced after the 18th PDPA Central Committee Plenum in all areas of social life and emphasized the increasing role of the party control organs in executing reconstruction work. He expressed confidence that the participants will responsibly carry out the tasks entrusted to them by the party.

The participants of the seminar expressed their support for the decisions of the 18th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and assured the party Central Committee that they will take every measure toward strengthening the struggle against every kind of deviation and negative manifestation.

Comrade Saleh Muhammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Mir Saheb Karwal, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Abdul Rashid Aryan, in charge of the party Control Committee; and Najmuddin Khawiani, official in charge of the organization department of the PDPA Central Committee participated in the work of the seminar.

According to a PDPA Central Committee report, the seminar of the party Control Committee staff, which began 3 days ago at the Storay Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ended this morning.

Keshtmand Speech Emphasizes Domestic Issues

LD240657 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0512 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 23, BAKHTAR — The Armed Forces of Afghanistan are being strengthened and the economy of the country is consistently developing, said Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA in his speech here.

The people of the country sincerely ask the party and the state that an end be immediately put to the bloodshed, domestic and foreign counterrevolutionaries be eradicated and peaceful and tranquil life be ensured in the country, he said.

Publication of the draft of the basic directions of the socio-economic development plan of the DRA for the years 1986-1991 and discussing it by the work collectives and the people is considered a great new phenomenon in Afghanistan.

The Ministry of Light Industries and Foodstuffs of the DRA plays a significant role for meeting the essential needs of the people. The textile and ginned cotton industries, existing in the framework of the ministry, have large productive capacities.

The foodstuffs industries constitute the most important sections of the country's economy and the enterprises of bakeries, food processing, conservation, and sugar production exist in its framework, Keshtmand noted.

Exercising strict state control constitutes the most important means for the construction of the new society, implementation of the objectives of the April Revolution and consolidation of the administration of national economy. Overseeing the practical implementation of the decisions and resolutions of the PDPA, decrees of the Revolutionary Council, decisions and resolutions of the Government of the DRA in the sphere of economy, social and cultural reconstruction and improvement and evolution of the activities of the state administration apparatus constitute the main task of control. The State Control Committee should work with its utmost energy for the consolidation of state discipline and revolutionary legality.

National Fatherland Front Anniversary Message

LD222113 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 0630 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, 19 Jun (BAKHTAR) — The message from the participants of the session held on the fifth anniversary of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] founding anniversary, addressed to their compatriots:

Dear compatriots: The sovereignty of toilers in Afghanistan was established for the first time in the history of our country following the victory of national and democratic April Revolution. The revolution has achieved great successes despite all the difficulties and armed aggression by the counterrevolutionary bands.

Among specific examples of the results of April Revolution is the formation of various social organizations and their unity with the NFF; the convocation of the local organs and state power administration; the successful convocation of the historical Loya Jirga and High Tribal Jirga; the successful continuation of the democratic reform of land and water; the successful social and economic growth of the DRA and improvement of internal political situation; the practical and useful measures ensuring equality and rights for the nationalities, tribes and clans residing in the country; the intensified consolidation of the social pillars of revolutionary sovereignty; the growth of the Armed Forces; crushing the counterrevolutionary armed bands; destroying the nest of rebels in various parts of the country; strengthening the DRA's international prestige; rallying of the people around the party and revolutionary state; the return of deceived compatriots to our revolutionary state; the return of thousands of Afghan families to their revolutionary homeland; the initial work on the DRA Constitution; and dozens of other measures.

Needless to say, if the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction had not been imposed on us, the revolution's results would have been much greater than this. The speedy and successful accomplishment of the urgent and important tasks mentioned at the 16, 17 and 18th Plenums, the 10 Theses, the Revolutionary Council resolution and the first 5-year national socioeconomic development plan need a quiet and peaceful climate. Therefore, among the urgent and great tasks before us is that of ending the war of reaction and imperialism and ensuring a general national peace.

Noble compatriots: The NFF requests that you struggle to the end for the realization of the objectives of the April Revolution, take practical measures for the expansion and consolidation of the social pillars of revolutionary sovereignty, and consolidate the unity and solidarity of all the nationalities, tribes and clans of the country.

Compatriots who are deceived and wandering far from home: We, the participants of the fifth founding anniversary of the NFF, on behalf of all collective and individual members of the NFF, request that you return to your homeland and resume your noble, safe and peaceful life. The homeland is open to you.

By availing yourselves of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, end your wandering and suffering.

Brave border tribes and nationalities: Heroically defend your country's border. Let your bravery, guardian of the country's border, shake reaction and imperialism. Wherever you are, talk to your deceived compatriots, explain the reality of revolution, and help them to return to the homeland.

Members of the NFF, transfer your political, social, and economic activities to all the villages and surroundings. Organize political work with all tradesmen, intellectuals, teachers, private investors and other strata and classes. Forward toward the building of a blossoming and prosperous life in our revolutionary Afghanistan with confidence with all united together!

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Barnala Reviews Amritsar Security

BK231603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, today rushed to Amritsar amidst reports of continuing violence in the city. Three persons, including a retired Army officer, were killed in separate incidents. The situation in the city continues to be tense but under control. A few incidents of brickbatting in some inner areas of the city were also reported. Our Amritsar correspondent says the situation became tense after yesterday's violent incidents. Most of the shops and businesses in curfew-free areas remained close. Reports of arson have also come in from the curfew-bound Nakodar town.

Mr Barnala is in the city to assess the situation in the border districts and review the security arrangements to combat terrorist activities. According to an official spokesman, the chief minister is scheduled to visit sensitive areas in Amritsar and Gurdaspur District from where there are reports of migration of people of the minority community. Mr Barnala is being accompanied by the state agriculture minister, Mr Harbhajan Singh Sandhu.

Our Chandigarh correspondent reports that the visit assumes great significance in the light of yesterday's meeting which Mr Barnala had with the union home minister, Mr Bhuta Singh. Mr Bhuta Singh had expressed deep concern at the recent spurt in violence in the state. He had assured every possible central help to the state government in this regard.

Gandhi Talks With Barnala

BK231609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The prime minister has urged the Punjab chief minister, Mr Barnala, to the check the deteriorating law-and-order situation in the state and restore confidence of the people. Mr Rajiv Gandhi spoke to Mr Barnala after he was apprised of the situation in the state by the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the minister of state fer home affairs, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, who visited Punjab yesterday.

The prime minister drew Mr Barnala's attention to the increasing incidents of violence and reported migration of people from their homes. Mr Gandhi emphasized the importance and need on the part of the state government to take all steps necessary to restore confidence.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi a short while ago that Mr Barnala assured the prime minister that his government is fully conscious of the gravity of the situation and will take appropriate steps. He would also visit the troubled areas and get in touch with the people who have left their homes to pursuade them to return.

The spokesman said during the telephone conversation they also discussed the terms of reference of Justice Desai regarding the identification of areas to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. The prime minister asked Mr Barnala to suggest positive steps in this regard.

Later, the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, also spoke to Mr Barnala. It is understood that both the union government and the state government will be in touch with each other to have further discussions on the issue.

Simultaneously, there was a high-level meeting of officials at the Home Ministry, which reviewed the law-and-order situation in Punjab. Besides the home secretary, the director general of Punjab police and the director general of Border Security Force attended the meeting. It was decided to send senior police officials to the state and deploy additional equipment, mainly vehicles, to strengthen the law-and-order machinery.

5 Killed, 2 Injured

BK240341 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, five persons were killed and two injured in different incidents of violent activities since last evening. Two persons, husband and wife, were shot dead by two unidentified gunmen last night in village Rasulpur in Amritsar District. Another person was stabbed to death in Putligarh area of Amritsar city when a mob of 15 to 20 strong attacked him at his residence. The victim has been identified as a railway employee.

In Ferozepur District, one person was killed and one injured when some suspected terrorists fired at them while they were sleeping at their tube well in a village near Zira in Ferozepur District. In Ludhiana District, a junior engineer of the State Electricity Board was shot dead by two motorcycle-borne suspected terrorists near Khanna last evening. The culprits left their motorcycle at the scene of crime while escaping. In Jullundur District, two unidentified gunmen deprived a taxi driver of his taxi after injuring him with a pistol near Banga. The culprits had hired the taxi from Chandigarh for going to a village in Jullundur District.

The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, who rushed to Amritsar yesterday following his telephonic talk with the prime minister, held a high-level meeting with civil and police officials. The state director general of police, Mr Rebeiro, was also present. Mr Barnala is understood to have directed the officials to deal firmly with those indulging in violent activities. He also asked them to take steps to reassure the people about the security of lives and property. A number of deputations representing various political, religious, and social organizations also met Mr Barnala. He is expected to visit Tarn Taran and other parts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts today to take stock of the situation there.

The president of the Akali Dal, Tara Singh Group, Mr Rachpal Singh, has criticized the Punjab government for rejecting the Desai commission. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi, Mr Rachpal Singh said the stand taken by the Punjab cabinet against the appointment of the Desai commission for identifying some villages for transfer from Punjab to Haryana will further aggravate the situation.

The Bharatiya Janata Party president, Mr L.K. Advani, has demanded that the Center should issue directions to the Punjab government to eliminate the menace of terrorism to ensure the security of the minorities. Speaking at a meeting in Madras, Mr Advani blamed the Center and state Akali government for what he described as growing influence of divisive tendency and indiscriminate killings of people by the terrorists. He also demanded the abolition of Article 370 in the Constitution which promised separate constitution for Jammu and Kashmir government.

Federal Troops, Police Clash

BK221731 Hong Kong AFP in English 1726 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, June 22 (AFP) — Federal paramilitary troops Sunday fought a gun battle with the Punjab police at a local police station in a dispute over the arrest of 12 Hindus on charges of arson, eyewitnesses said. The gun battle erupted after a constable of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) slapped a policeman, the witnesses said. CRPF men insisted the police release the Hindus, arrested for trying to torch a bus carrying a marriage party, the witnesses said.

Senior police officials, including Deputy Inspector General of Police P.C. Dogra, rushed to the police station in the city's Logarh area to defuse the situation before it could get out of hand. Mr. Dogra, reached by AGENCE-FRANCE PRESSE, denied there was exchange of fire, but residents of Logarh area said they had heard several shots. It was not immediately known if there were casualties.

Tension had been brewing between the CRPF and the Sikh-dominated Punjab police since two local policemen in plain-clothes were beaten up by the paramilitary Saturday morning. The Punjab police have made a written complaint to the CRPF over the incident, saying the policemen, both Sikhs, were beaten up even after they proved their identity.

Punjab police officials, speaking on condition that they be not named, charged the CRPF being anti-Sikh. CRPF men were "silent spectators" to the violence in Amritsar's walled town Saturday when Hindu groups attacked Sikh establishments, the officials said. "There is a lot of resentment in the police over what they see as the CRPF'S arrogance," said a police official.

The local police have not retaliated strongly only because the federal paramilitary force is equipped with better and more sophisticated weapons, the official said.

CRPF men countered by charging the local police with using excessive force to subdue Hindu rioters during Saturday's violence.

During a visit to the Sikh holy city Sunday, federal Interior Minister Buta Singh heard complaints from representatives of local Hindu and Sikh organizations about the bias harboured by the security forces.

President To Make State Visit to Nepal 21-25 July

BK231529 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Intermation Service in English 1431 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The official spokesman announced in New Delhi on June 23, 1986 that at the invitation of His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Sham and Queen Ishwariya Rahya Laxmi Shah, President Giani Zail Singh will be paying state visit to Nepal from July 21 to 25, 1986.

Ordnance Factories To Be Modernized, Expanded

BK220648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] The center has decided to divert the manufacture of certain items hitherto made by the ordnance factories to private sectors. Disclosing this to newsmen in Kanpur, the minister of state for defense production and supplies, Mr Sukh Ram, said that the ordnance factories will concentrate more on manufacturing sophisticated items. He said besides expanding the existing ordnance factories, the Center is interested in modernizing the present set up. He reaffirmed that there will be no retrenchment of workers due to modernization in the defense establishments.

Drug Agency Claims World Record Drug Seizures

NC201850 Paris AFP in English 1815 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] New Delhi, June 20 (AFP) — Drug enforcement authorities in India are claiming a world record haul for the first five months of this year — 1,450 kilos (3,190 lbs) of heroin and more than eight tonnes of hashish. An official statement from the drug agencies also claims the world's highest single seizure of 602 kilos (1,324 lbs) of heroin and 4.6 tonnes of hashish both earlier this year. In 1985 the Indian authorities seized 764 kilos (1,681 lbs) of heroin and 3.8 tonnes of hashish, the release said.

Prime Minister: Nuclear Program 'Entirely Peaceful'

BK221039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear program was entirely peaceful in nature and intent and was solely directed to meeting its needs for socioeconomic development. He said this while speaking at the inauguration of 11th international Nathiagali summer college on physics and contemporary (?needs) in Islamabad today.

The prime minister said Pakistan had been singled out for imposing all sorts of embargoes on equipment, basic information, and knowhow on the pretext of an imagined risk of nuclear proliferation.

Pakistan was seeking the technology of nuclear power generation because we are desparately short of energy, and our overreliance on a single resource of hydroelectricity creates problems with seasonal changes in water availability and rainfall. This adversely affects industry and agriculture. Pakistan wants to free the people of South Asia from threat of nuclear weapons and military uses of nuclear technology.

The prime minister said Pakistan is, therefore, genuinely interested in the denuclearization of South Asia and has repeatedly made a proposal for creating a nuclear weapon free zone in the region.

Earlier, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr Munir Ahmed Khan, in his address emphasized the need for establishing an international center on the lines of [words indistinct] center to create a new climate for the science in the country.

The Nobel laureate, Professor Abdul Salam, also emphasized the need for establishing a center of biotechnology along with the proposed center for science and technology.

Delhi: Government To Crackdown on Bhutto Party

BK220955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Text] According to UNI [UNITED NEWS of INDIA], the Pakistan Government is all set for a crackdown on Pakistan People's Party [PPP] of Miss Benazir Bhutto. The possibility of Miss Bhutto being put under detention again cannot be ruled out.

The police in Punjab and Sind have filed a number of cases against her and her party workers under maintenance of public order. The cases have been registered this month for speeches made by her in April last.

The ousted speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Fakr Imam, told the Pakistan Urdu daily *JUNG* that this sudden rush of cases reflected the mind of the government.

According to the news agency, the government is getting ready to face the threat given by the PPP to launch peace offensive from the 5th of next month of force the government to hold elections by autumn this year.

Daily Welcomes Parliamentary Opposition Group

GF231402 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Jun 86 p 4

[Editorial: "The New Opposition"]

[Text] A 20-member formal parliamentary opposition with Fakr Imam as its leader has come into existence in the National Assembly. It is a welcome development and was inevitable after the conversion of the official parliamentary group into a full-fledged political party.

Party system is essential to the success of democracy and the emergence of a parliamentary opposition should make the Government more responsive and the representative institutions more credible. But an opposition party has to be different from a group of heterogeneous independents; it has to have a common programme and well-defined policies on all major national issues. The twenty-odd members who have decided to join hands have divergent political backgrounds and perhaps different political objectives and aspirations. As long as the basis of their unity is not positive, the new combination will not emerge as a viable alternative to the party in power, a role which an opposition is expected to perform.

The manner in which the opposition has been created is similar to the one adopted by the ruling party but since it does not have the ability either to coerce or distribute spoils, it will have to evolve a meaningful programme and an efficient organisation in order to survive. Fakr Imam's election as leader will be an asset to the opposition; he has earned the reputation of being a man of principle. Though the role of the leader of the opposition is different from that of a speaker, his stature should lend prestige to the newly created opposition party.

The opposition party in the National Assembly will also have to take into account the realities of the political situation at the national level. It is a polarised polity and there are formidable political contenders outside the House of Parliament. In any case, a Parliament elected on non-party basis has now been politicised. Since it now has parties within its fold, there seems no justification for denying the parties outside a share in parliamentary representation. It would therefore be in the fitness of things to hold mid-term polls so that the people can decide which of them have their support and popular mandate to rule the country.

Afghan Mujahdin Shoot Down Plane in Qandahar

BK231700 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin are reported to have shot down an aircraft of the Soviet-Kabul regime in (Nurbati) area of Qandahar Province recently. The mujahidin also killed 12 Soviet-Kabul troops and made 40 others captive when they attacked a military base of Soviet-Kabul troops in Samangan Province. A large quantity of arms was also captured by the mujahidin in the encounter.

BANGLADESH

27 Independent MP's Join Ruling Jatiya Party

BK210338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, 27 independent members of parliament elected in the recent general elections have joined the pro-government Jatiya Party. With this, the strength of the ruling party has gone up to 180 from 153 in a house of 300 members. The largest opposition group, the Awami League, has 73 seats.

Senegalese President Arrives on 1-Day Visit

BK211558 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 June 86

[Excerpt] President Abdou Diouf of Senegal was given a warm welcome when he arrived in Dhaka this afternoon on a day's visit. The Senegalese president, accompanied by Madame Abdou Diouf, was received at the Zia International Airport by President Ershad and Begum Raushan Ershad.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Confirms Buying Pakistani, Israeli Arms

BK241124 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] The terrorists are using modern weapons. We cannot fight them with our bare hands. The government is, therefore, prepared to buy weapons from any country willing to sell them. This was stated by President J.R. Jayewardene, who addressed a large gathering at the (Camudawa) 86th celebrations at (Ingaraguda) yesterday.

The president, referring to a statement made by the Indian foreign minister that Sri Lanka was purchasing arms from Pakistan and Israel, said this was a truth. He added that there would be no need to buy weapons from either Pakistan or Israel if the Indian foreign minister can provide us with information as to which countries were training the terrorists and supplying them with arms. He added that the epidemic of terrorism can be destroyed before long if the Indian minister can provide Sri Lanka with this information. The president, who cautioned that it would be difficult to defeat the enemy if we are divided, called on everyone to support the leadership in the country.

Security Minister Explains Features of New Proposals

BK231157 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has appealed to all communities and the public to consider carefully and understand correctly the new proposals to be put forward before the political parties conference in Wednesday for a peaceful political settlement of the problem in the north. Speaking at a religious ceremony in Colombo at the weekend, he explained that the new proposals would lead to a system in which every area could have a provincial administration to carry out their day-to-day administration. Clarifying further, he said it was the government's intention to share administrative power with all sections of the community. Mr Athulathmudali gave the assurance that the government would be prepared to carry out any devolution of power to bring all sections in the country together and to enjoy all democratic rights without discrimination.

Meanwhile, 3 of the 11 political parties invited to 25 June political parties conference will keep away. A REUTER report from New Delhi quoted TULF leader, A. Amirathalingam, saying that his party will not attend. In Colombo, the MEP [Mahajana Eksath Peramuna] said that its Central Committee had decided to keep away. In a statement, the party said that the conference was intended to explain the government's peace proposals rather than seek the views of the parties. Hence, it was unnecessary to attend the conference.

Mr Amirthalingam said in a letter to President Jayewardene that his party was staying away because of what he called the large-scale massacre of innocent Tamils. He said efforts to negotiate a settlement between Sri Lanka's minority Tamils and the Sinhalese majority would be set back if Colombo went ahead with the conference, PTI said. The SLFP earlier announced that it was keeping away as it was due to meet President Jayewardene before 25 June to be briefed on the proposals.

Opposition Party To Boycott 25 Jun Meeting

BK240650 Hong Kong AFP in English 0623 GMT 24 Jun 86

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, June 24 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's main opposition party is to boycott a conference of political parties that opens here Wednesday to discuss government proposals for a political settlement of the Tamil separatist conflict. Sources in the Sri Lankan Freedom Party (SLFP), which is led by former prime minister Sirima Bandaranaike, said the party had decided to bow out of the meeting after a meeting of its policy-making body.

The sources said the SLFP was angry with President Junius Jayewardene's accusation, made at a public rally, that the party plans to unleash street demonstrations against the government. Mr Jayewardene said any such demonstrations would be crushed "mercilessly."

In a telephone interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, Mrs. Bandaranaike denied the charge, saying that the SLFP was a responsible political party. Nevertheless, the SLFP hopes to meet Mr Jayewardene before Wednesday's meeting, at which the government is to reveal proposals for provincial autonomy, political sources said. The government hopes its proposals will provide the basis for a political settlement [to] its conflict with Tamil separatists fighting for a separate state in the largely Tamil north and east of this Sinhala-dominated country. The conflict has claimed at least 1,800 lives in the last 18 months.

But the indications are that this meeting will not take place, and the SLFP, the main Sinhalese opposition party, is adhering to its decision to keep away, the sources said. The main Tamil political party has also decided not to attend. The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), now largely based in southern India, has said the meeting is intended to work out a Sinhalese consensus for a political settlement. It has also said that large-scale killing of Tamils is continuing, and that therefore it cannot attend the Colombo meeting. Another, smaller Sinhalese group, the Socialist People's United Front, is also keeping away, meaning that only eight of the 11 parties invited are to take part in the meeting. However, two smaller Tamil groups are to participate.

At the conference Mr. Jayewardene is to brief the parties on the proposals and general details of the government's discussions with India about them, political sources said. India is acting as mediator in the conflict. At the next session the participants are to give their observations on the proposals, and the goal is an eventual consensus, the sources said.

The proposals envisage the setting up of provincial councils with a wide range of delegated powers in the country's nine provinces. Each province would have an elected board of ministers headed by a chief minister from the majority party. The government's definitive proposals are expected to be discussed in New Delhi on Tuesday and sent to the TULF in the southern Indian city of Madras on Wednesday, the sources said.

While Sri Lanka's negotiations with India have taken a step forward, analysts feel that the political parties' conference will make little headway. They believe that without SLFP agreement no political solution of the conflict can be found. Analysts said that if the SLFP did not join in, it could make implementation of the proposals difficult. The SLFP could whip up opposition, particularly among Buddhist monks, some of whom are against to concessions to the Tamils, and use this to press for a general election — something which it has been demanding for a year or more. Sinhalese are generally Buddhists, and Tamils Hindus.

If the SLFP does not give its stamp of approval to the proposals then the Tamils are unlikely to give theirs, and any settlement would be jeopardised by a change of government in Sri Lanka, analysts said.

Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils

Police Arrest 'Terrorists'

BK231153 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Police commandos in the Ampara District raided a terrorist camp set up by three terrorist groups — the TELO [Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization], EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolution Liberation Front] and PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam] — and arrested six members. Security sources said that several others fled. The forces recovered a large haul of weapons and ammunition. Several motorcycles, bicycles, a detonator, some batteries and literature of the Eelam campaign were recovered.

Muslim home guards at Jeenanagar in Toppur in northern Sri Lanka have reported that armed terrorists have forcibly removed 18 shotguns and 65 cartridges while they were at the mosque. A few days earlier, terrorists seized 16 guns and 118 (?FC) cartridges from the 59th colony.

Meanwhile, four Muslim youths had been shot at by a group of terrorists. One had died, while the other three had been admitted in the Kandy hospital.

15 Bodies Wash Ashore in Boat Near Mannar

BK240318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka, delayed reports from Jaffna say at least 34 fishermen are feared killed in the sea off Mannar in the early hours of Sunday morning.

A boat was washed ashore at (Machikuda) yesterday. It carried 15 bodies, including 5 women. All the bodies had bullet wounds. The fishermen and their families belonged to Gurunagar area of Jaffna peninsula. No survivors have been reported so far.

Jaffna residents told our Colombo correspondent, Plaban Majumder, that a number of fishermen from Gurunagar area have been trying to go to green (?pasture) after the Sri Lanka Government imposed a total ban on fishing in Jaffna lagoon on the 12th of this month despite the government's assurances of some compensation. No immediate official confirmation of the incident was available from the Joint Operations Command in Colombo.

ROK Foreign Minister Meets President, Counterpart

BK211129 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The visiting South Korean foreign minister, Yi Wonkyong, called on President J.R. Jayewardene and met with Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed yesterday.

During talks between the two ministers, Mr Hammed had said that Colombo and Seoul should explore possibilities of reducing the trade imbalance, which is now in favor of Korea. He had said that a delegation from Colombo will be sent to Korea, particularly to encourage tea imports from Sri Lanka.

Minister Yi has said that the joint economic committee is due to meeting in Seoul this year and that they would welcome a delegation from the private sector.

Musavi States Economy Overcoming Drop in Oil Prices

LD231727 Tehran IRNA in English 1713 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 23, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoscyn Musavi said here Monday that because the Islamic Republic had been able to reduce factories and productive units dependence on multi-nationals after the 1979 Islamic revolution, the country's economy was now in a position to better cope in in this crucial era.

Addressing a group of theologians in the capital, Musavi said the government had persued a sound economic planning in the wake of falling oil prices. He said that the government has so far economized on about eight billion dollars in current expenditures of executive organs.

"Global arrogance was waiting to see Iran impotent after the oil price conspiracy" Musavi said, "but the Islamic Republic, relying on the people, intends to take advantage of the situation and use it as a jumping board towards making its economy self-sufficient", he added.

On the Iraqi imposed war, Musavi said no doubt Iran will continue its defensive war to uphold the Islamic revolution and that there would be no compromise on this issue. "We will stand and resist until our last breath because the war determines the fate of Islam", the prime minister said.

Oil Minister Interviewed on Belgrade OPEC Meeting

GF231130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Interview with Petroleum Minister Aqazadeh in Tehran by unidentified correspondent — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Aqazadeh, the Iranian petroleum minister, is leaving this morning for Yugoslavia to attend a conference of OPEC oil ministers in Belgrade. I have asked him to explain the Iranian stand at the upcoming OPEC conference where it is anticipated that the members will try to reach agreement on a unified stand in their discussions on OPEC'S situation, and to tell us what proposals Iran is expected to make at the conference.

[Aqazadeh] As you are aware, this conference is scheduled to be held next Wednesday. Two days prior to that we will hold a tripartite conference between Iran, Libya, and Algeria. Several delegations from the member countries will attend the conference in Belgrade. The purpose of the conference is to achieve coordination and find ways to solve OPEC's situation through (?unofficial) talks in view of the efforts made so far by Algeria and Libya in this regard.

With regard to our role at the conference, as we have already said, we will make our proposals on official prices for OPEC oil. We will welcome every effort that helps us to achieve these prices. We note that during the past few months -- although a majority of OPEC members believe that through individual talks they could agree on prices or production quotas -- little has been achieved. In view of the intrigue and plot that exists and which has in practice proved the need for a unified approach, we believe that the proposals made by the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past year will help the members reach an agreement. Such an agreement on the restoration of oil prices, (?violated by certain members), will help stabilize the market. The reason for instability and chaos in oil market prices is OPEC's failure to reach an agreement on the matter. We hope that existing circumstances in the oil market will help the members to reach a new agreement and achieve better results.

Another important question that should be discussed at this meeting is the issue of quotas. Our view on quotas is that [words indistinct]. The official price of OPEC oil is $28. We agree to any quota that would bring us back to this price. If there are to be changes in the quotas, this change must fulfill the requirements of all the different countries. As we have said before, if by raising the question of quotas they intend to help Iraq with regard to its exports, our position is clear. We have announced before that for every one of their barrels, we shall produce two and we shall not deviate from this policy.

Meets With Algerian Counterpart

GF241040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Oil Minister Aqazadeh arrived in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, yesterday to attend the OPEC oil minister's conference. After arrival Mr Aqazadeh met with Belkacem Nabi, Algerian minister of energy and petrochemical industries, and discussed regional issues and cooperation in oil matters between Iran and Algeria. The OPEC oil ministers' meetings begin tomorrow in Brioni.

Finance Minister Comments on OPEC Proposals

LD232233 Tehran IRNA in English 1807 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 23, IRNA — The Iranian minister of economic and financial affairs participated in a ceremony marking the tenth anniversary of the formation of OPEC fund in Vienna Monday where he announced Iran's stance on stabilizing oil prices and on ways to thwart plot to halting prices.

The Iranian minister, Mohammad Javad Iravani suggested that OPEC member countries form another fund to provide medium-term loans for its members in a bid to increase their flexibility against fluctuating oil prices. Iravani also proposed the formation of a bank to handle part of the foreign exchange reserves of OPEC member states and for providing them with medium-term loans.

The economic and financial affairs minister said that OPEC member countries can finance the proposed bank and fund by allocating a percentage of their oil revenues. He said that the formation of such a bank and fund would boost the financial power of OPEC member states and help them continue their aid for under-developed countries.

Iravani had earlier said at Tehran's airport before his departure for Austria that developing countries spend 1.66 percent of their

gross national production on aiding under-developed countries while that of developed countries were 0.007 percent.

Interior Minister Claims Successes Against Mohafeqin

LD241210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The country's Security Council held a session this morning, chaired by Interior Minister Mohtashemi. In an interview with reporters after the session, the interior minister said: Issues relating to the country's security were discussed during today's session. Following the calculated move carried out by Iranian Air Force with the cooperation of our brothers in intelligence the Monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] base inside Iraq was bombed and heavy blows were dealt to the Zionist regime of Iraq and the Monafeqin. In that operation, 80 percent of the base installations were destroyed, and the ammunition dump of the mini-groups, which had been prepared by the Iraqi regime and contained large quantities of ammunition, their administrative building in Iraqi Kurdistan and their informational center also were completely destroyed. In addition, the Iraqi regime's Intelligence and Security Organization [building] in the area and the counterrevolutionary base in Iraqi Kurdistan were destroyed. One hundred mercenaries were definitely killed but overall casualties exceeded that number because ambulances of the Zionist regime of Iraq were working day and night in the area 48 hours after the operation transferring the dead and wounded.

He said: We are currently keeping a close watch on all counterrevolutionary bases inside and outside the country. We have destroyed most of them, and military and security forces on the fronts and in provinces behind the fronts have acted very precisely. The Monafeqin and foreign mini-groups had plans for dealing blows [to the Iranian regime] last month and in previous months. They made plans from 21 January to 20 March 1986 and brought their teams to Iran from abroad, especially with the help of the Iraqi regime. They had planned an extensive operation during the period 22 May to 21 June, but all of the teams were destroyed. Our [Revolution] Committee brothers arrested some 81 members of mini-groups and Monafeqin in the last month alone and handed them over to the Judicial authorities. In addition, ambushes were laid in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan, during which several of them were killed. In one of the ambushes, 18 Monafeqin were killed, several were arrested, and a number surrendered.

Mohtashami then referred to the Majlis interim elections in 10 constituencies and said: Registration of nominees will start 1 July and continue for a week while the intermim elections will be held on 1 August.

Majlis Speaker Sends Message to Students in U.S.

LD211405 Tehran IRNA in English 1325 GMT 21 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 21, IRNA — Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Friday said the conspiracy of plundering public wealth in oil-rich countries stems from indifferent attitude of imperialism.

In his message to the 18th session of the Islamic Association of the Students in America and Canada, opened in the United States Friday, Rafsanjani said Iranian combatants are determined to put an end to the Iraqi-imposed war and achieve final victory. Enemies of Islam, the message said, violated all internationally-accepted regulations and launched an all-out attack against Iranian Muslim nation that had no precedent in history.

The Iranian people believe that aggressive acts of the expansionists, including the recent air-raid against Libya, threatening of other revolutionary countries, and the plot of plundering oil-rich countries were all stemmed from the indifferent position of imperialism, said the message. It called on the students to convey the resistance and devotion of Iranians to the people of the world.

Shultz' Remarks on Terrorism Criticized

GF231922 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] George Shultz has raised the issue of terrorism once again. He called upon the international community to put an end to this problem. What was clear in Shultz' statements was the arrogance expressed in his proposal to hand over to the U.S. Administration all terrorists who seek to commit any act against U.S. institutions outside the United States.

Shultz said: The place in which terrorism takes place should be treated as if it is the United States. This means that Shultz and other White House policymakers treat the entire world as the United States. If an act is committed in a remote country against any U.S. Embassy or institution, that country should, according to the U.S. view, send those perpetrators to the United States to be tried by the U.S. Administration in a way it deems proper.

Thus Washington is viewing governments as if they are U.S. police whose primary duty is to carry out White House instructions. What is strange is that we find some who hold this view in the last quarter of the 20th century, and not in the 18th or 19th century, when strong countries used to dominate small countries and considered them their properties. The United States wants the entire world to be its property; it tries to make all rulers act as its police force; it does not want anyone to object to its will.

Shultz' remarks about terrorism contained the spirit of terrorism itself. He said: We will reach an agreement with the USSR to prevent terrorists from acquiring nuclear weapons. These remarks imply that the United States is using a very sharp weapon for the first time to repel what it calls terrorists. It is warning humanity against a threat which does not exist at all: the proliferation of nuclear weapons by those it is calling terrorists. This implies more than one thing, the most important being:

1. Winning international support against adopting oppressive terrorist measures against anyone hostile to the United States by branding him as a terrorist. It is possible that this terrorist carries a nuclear bomb in his pocket. Therefore, let us stand against him before he destroys the world. This is what Washington intends to

inculcate in the world's mind by assuming that terrorists may acquire nuclear weapons.

2. Limiting these nuclear weapons to the superpowers — the United States and the USSR — and preventing their proliferation to other countries for fear they may fall into terrorists' hands.

Monopolizing nuclear energy is something that international arrogance has been trying to do since this energy was discovered. It does not want anyone else to possess the nuclear bomb because possessing it means a complete change in the world's balance of power. What the United States is trying to imply is that the possession of this weapon by the Americans does not pose any threat to humanity and that being possessed by others, particularly those hostile to the United States, constitutes a real threat. That is why efforts should be made to prevent everyone from acquiring it.

This is a complete farce, because nuclear weapons are a threat. The existence of this weapon is the key to threats everywhere. There are many possibilities that a nuclear war will erupt, as shown by strategic studies, which we will not mention here. Linking the threat of this weapon to terrorists is an attempt to convince the world that humanity should rest assured if this weapon remains in the hands of the international arrogance. But has the international arrogance forgotten that it is the source of terrorism? Has Shultz forgotten that he himself and his boss Reagan are the real terrorists — indeed, the biggest threat to humanity?

Khamene'i Explains Role of Support Councils

LD222146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jun 86

[Excerpts] As approved by the Supreme Council of War Support, which sat this morning, chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, the decisions of the Council of War Support of the provinces are valid and should be obeyed by all departments.

According to our correspondent's report, during today's session of the Supreme Council of War Support, the method of communication between the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters and subsidiary headquarters and the central headquarters was discussed. After the session, our correspondent interviewed President Khamene'i, to which we now draw your attention:

[Begin recording] Correspondent: [question indistinct]

Khamene'i: In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful. As you know, following the imam's remarks about all the classes helping in the war effort, a [words indistinct] Labbayk ya Imam seminar was held here. The seminar approved the formation of the Supreme Council of War Support and Supreme Executive Support Headquarters [words indistinct]. The Supreme Council members are: the president, the Majlis speaker, the prime minister, the Guards Corps commander, the commander of the oppressed mobilization, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, the head of Islamic Propaganda Organization.

During today's session, it was decided that the honorable chairman of the Supreme Judicial Council, who is the head of the judiciary, be invited to attend the sessions. This will solve any problems which may arise with the judiciary. Therefore, the council will be more complete. Finally, we have the provincial councils, which consist of the imam's representative, the Friday imam, the governor-general, the Guards Corps commander, a military official — if the province has one — and [words indistinct]

Another issue discussed was the method of communication between the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters and the central headquarters. The central headquarters is in fact the organ that coordinates and issues orders to other headquarters and refers the work to the Supreme Council. The operations are the fronts, which need more and are the recipient of the support must be in touch with these support councils that give the support and assistance. [passage indistinct]

Correspondent: Thank you.

Khamene'i: You are welcome. [end recording]

Foreign Minister Velayati Visits Nicaragua, Cuba

For Tehran and Havana media coverage of the visit by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Managua and Havana, including talks with Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega and meetings with Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca, see the Central America section of the 23 June Latin America DAILY REPORT, the Cuba section of the 24 June Latin America *DAILY REPORT*, and subsequent issues.

Energy Minister on Increasing Water Supply

LD232150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] In a press, radio and TV conference this morning, Energy Minister Banki described his ministry's plans for increasing power generation and water supply.

First, he refered to his ministry's urgent need for specialists in water and power. He said: In order to compensate for this shortage, plans have been made which when implemented will meet our needs. He added: Priority is being given to Khuzestan, Gilan, Mazandaran, Eastern Azarbayjan and the west country, respectively. Regarding Khuzestan Province, which is one of the most important water supply areas in the country, the plan is to train a great number of water specialists in that province.

He said: We have no budget shortage. Our only problem is the approval of projects. Regarding power, capital investment utilization is part of the ministry programs in 1365 [1986-7].

Regarding water supply to large cities, he said: The project will be implemented with the people's participation in large cities such as Mashhad, Shiraz and Esfahan. He said: So far, as it does not contravene the constitution, the people will cooperate with the Energy Ministry.

Finally he declared: All residential estates around Tehran will be given power and water in the future on the basis of certain criteria.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,510

LD231632 Tehran IRNA in English 1621 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 23, IRNA — Artillery fire of Iranian Gendarmerie forces on Iraqi positions in Ilam, Bayat and Zobeydah Sunday killed or wounded at least five Iraqi soldiers and destroyed one heavy vehicle, three command jeeps, one heavy machinegun, and several bunkers and observation posts, said a military communique here Monday.

The joint staff communique number 2510 said Iranian Muslim combatants heavily pounded Iraqi positions and supply routes in the northwestern Hajj 'Umrar fronts Sunday inflicting substantial casualties and losses. Their fire was also silenced.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, Iranian patrol units carried out successful intelligence gathering missions on enemy positions as a result of which they were able to inflict casualties and losses on Iraqi forces. The Iranian patrols returned to their bases safely.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued sporadically in Ilam and Bakhtaran Sunday raging somewhat more heavily in Sumar and Mehran.

In the southern fronts, heavy artillery fire was exchanged in Zayd and Kushk. Muslim forces of Iran opened heavy fire on positions and supply convoys of Iraqi forces in these fronts destroying several bunkers and observation posts and preventing Iraqi troops from fortifying their positions.

Iran's Navy continued its air and sea patrols in the Persian Gulf and was in full control of the Hormuz Strait Sunday, the communique said. On Sunday, Iraqi artillery fire on Abadan, Khuzestan Province, inflicted some damage on the city.

Opposition Paper on Economic Problems of Regime

GF211606 London KEYHAN in Persian 19 Jun 86 p 2

[Weekly review by the board of editors: "Economically Iran Has Reached the End of Its Tether"]

[Text] The skimmer has touched the bottom of the pot. This easily could have been foreseen. Those who should have known this long ago have just become aware of it, or they may have known about it but would not place any importance on it; they acted like ostriches and hid their heads in the sand. In any case, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Sheykh 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, without mincing words, said last week that there were no funds available for the development budget; whatever we have, it is meant for current expenses. In other words, the government should buy with this hand and spend with the other. That is all. There is no basic investment in economics, industry, education, or elsewhere.

Of course, it would make no difference in the economic situation of the country because when the annual foreign exchange income was between $25-30 billion and the foreign exchange reserves also amounted to tens of billions of dollars, they made no basic investments during these 7 years. No dams were built, no power plants, no universities, no ports, no railways, and no new roads. The only difference that exists between now and a few years ago is that at that time they had the capability but did nothing and now they do not have the capability and cannot do anything. The reason is that they were ignorant then and they did not learn, and they will never learn.

Iran's oil income, if the calculations are right, should be up to $8 billion this year, but this will be used in the huge war expenditure. Whatever is left will be spent to import medicine, foods, and other essential goods. Official and semi-official statistics state that up to 1985 Iran had 3 million people unemployed and that in 1986 another 3 million people will join the ranks of the unemployed. Behzad Nabavi, the minister of heavy industries, warned that letting this number of unemployed roam the streets would have very dangerous consequences. But Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Guards Corps, has found a solution which is not entirely different from Hitler's "final solution". He had said that the unemployed should be sent to the battlefronts! After all, everyone has to submit solutions according to the depth of his thinking.

All of the current shortfalls and difficulties are attributed to the "plots of the imperialists" for lowering oil prices, which they say are being carried out through regional reactionaries. But they do not say whether there were any plots when the prices were over $30. They do not say what economic expedience compels them to deliver millions of barrels of oil every year to Hafiz al-Asad, the biggest blackmailer in the Middle East. Moreover, what they sold him at discount price or through barter has not yet been paid for; and, according to recent actions of Syrian president, it is certain this oil will never be paid for. At the same time, they do not say why they spent the earned dollars on unimportant projects. The Moro Liberation Front, the people's Polisario republic, Cuba, Nicaragua, Lebanese terrorists, and everyone who offered soft soap to Ayatollah Khomeyni, got their reward. We have no exact figures of the treaties resulting in bankruptcies which have been concluded with other governments, the huge sums that we paid in the black market for buying arms, and the huge amounts which have gone to the pockets of international crooks. We only know that these things have happened and huge sums have been wasted.

However, we know the amount of the oil income and we know how much oil has been sold and how much we have received in return. What has happened to the $120 billion which was received in oil income since the revolution? Have they used it to construct large factories? Have they spent it on building large dams? Have they opened large universities? Have they started the metro subway? Have they delivered hospitals to the country? Have they done anything in the agricultural line? What have they done?

In a regime where they cut the fingers of a petty thief, why do they free those who destroy the wealth of the country?

The day Ayatollah Beheshti wrote a check on an empty cigarette packet that 15 million tomans should be paid to that revolutionary body, the first brick of the financial foundation of the Islamic Republic was laid.

The day when Beheshti was told that the Islamic Republic has been cheated of $52 million and he did not take any notice of it, it became known that only the petty thieves should be afraid of the punishment of "God's government on earth".

But there is a difference between yesterday and today. That day the treasury was full of easily earned money, but today it is empty.

Afghan Rebel Successes in Qandahar, Helmand Noted

LD232233 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, during an intense and prolonged clash with the communist forces in the Qandahar Province, killed or wounded 40 communist troops and captured 100 of them. Reports received indicate that in the course of this clash 11 Muslim Afghan revolutionaries were martyred and 34 others were wounded. In another attack against forces of the Kabul regime in Helmand Province, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries succeeded in destroying five tanks belonging to the regime.